COUNCIL BLUFFS. It is Now Being Squeezed Out By a Very

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 18. OFFICE, NO. 12, PEARL STREET.

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city at twenty cents per week. H. W. TILTON, . . . Manager. TELEPHONES:

MINOR MENTION.

BUSINESS OFFICE, No. 43.

New York Plumbing company.

New summer goods at Reiter's. Don't fail to take advantage of the cheap prices at Bliss'.

Wanted-Chambermaid and laundry girl. Enquire immediately at Pacific House. A number of citizens hunted the out-

skirts of the city vesterday for the missing Henry Steinkopf. The New York Plumbing company

to do the plumbing of Dr. A. P. Hanchett's new residence. Nine carloads of rails and spikes are

being unloaded at the dummy depot for the Council Bluffs street railway. Friends who yesterday visited the home of W. S. Pettibone had slight hopes

of his lasting throughout the night. The "Q." and R. I. roads still continue their \$4.25 rate to Chicago, while the Milwankee and Northwestern roads sell

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Gillingham last evening held a reception at their new home in Logan, having returned from their wedding tour.

Two drunks fined \$7.60 each, two tramps remanded to jail and a fight between two prostitutes settled by fining one, was the amount of business before the police court yesterday. To-morrow the children's matinee will be given by the ladies of the Episcopal church, beginning at 3 o'clock, in the building in which the carnival of au-thors is being held. Admission to children

and parents ten cents each. It is reported by a lady that she believes Henry Steinkopf, who so suddenly disappeared on Saturday last, can now be found in Denver, whither a young lady acquaintance of his went just before his strange disappearance. This his parents deny

A regular "slugging" match took place on Wednesday night between two "females of the town." Julia Beecher, it is claimed, got off with Fannie Dempsey's parasol, and the two had a "regular set to." Yesterday Judge Aylesworth fined Dempsey \$21.70.

The annual examination of the pupils and boarders of St. Frances academy has been taking place the past three days. The standing of the scholars has certainly been satisfactory to all concerned. Yesbeen satisfactory to all concerned. Yes-terday afternoon seven young ladies graduated. The board of examiners were: Mr. Rush, of the signal service, Omaha; Rev. B. P. McMenomy, Rev. R. J. Healy and Rev. B. Lennahan, of Den-ison. The Bee's space to-day is too much crowded to give the examination the words of praise it merits.

Beard has an immense stock of wall paper and room Mouldings which must be turned into cash, so down go the prices

The Quick Meal Gasoline Stove is a success. Try one and return at our expense if not satisfactory.

Cooper & McGee.

John Templeton has moved his cigar factory to 550 Broadway, opera house

The American Round Washer is the best made. Actual trial has proven beyoud doubt that it will wash cleaner, quicker, with more ease and less injury lothes than any machine no COOPER & MCGEE.

The Carnival.

Last evening was the third entertainment given by the ladies of the Episcopal church, in the building lately occupied by M. E. Smith & Co., on Main street. The following is the programme:

1. Grand March.

9. Notes the first street of the control of the contro

Mother Goose March. Jubilee Singers,
Witch Scene,

The following ladies are in charge of

the booths: Moore's, Mrs. G. W. Thompson; Shakespeare's, Mrs. D. B. Daily; Longfellow's, Mrs. Benson; Whittier's, Mrs. F. L. Clark; Mrs. Stowe's, Miss N. Robinson; Tennison, S. Miss L. Brown; fancy goods tables, Mrs. F. A. Conover and Miss Bradbury: Mother Goose's, Mrs. F. M. Gault and Miss Mobile Rice. F. M. Gault and Miss Mollie Rice.
Besides the entertainment the ladies
are serving daily an elegant lunch between 11:30 and 2:00 o'clock.

Wanted, 1,000 families to take American Round Washers on two weeks trial,

with the privilege of returning at our exense if willing to part with them after a ir trial. COOPER & MCGEE, Western Agents.

Go to Beard for room mouldings.

Substantial abstracts of tities and real estate loans. J. W. & E. L. Squire, 10 Pearl street, Council Bluffs. Ladies,

'This is Reynolds Bros.' fine shoe day at our store, which means that we will sell all of their make of shoes less than cost to-day. Z. T. LINDSEY & Co.

The Third Day's Trial. Yesterday was the third day of the trial of Arch Coffman for shooting J. K.

Mayne in a restaurant at Avoca. The first witness placed on the stand was Dr. McConneighey. He testified that he reached the body of Mayne just as he was expiring. Witness then stated as to the weight of the ball taken from Mayne, it being a trifle less in weight than that of a 32 calibre Smilh & Wesson ball.

B. S. Harrington, Ayona a constable.

B. S. Harrington, Avoca, a constable, yent with Coffman to his home and then to Fremont. Benjamin, an attorney, heard Coffman y, "Buy him a good coffin." Coffman ld me he had had trouble with Mayne the field, and told him (Mayne) he ould meet and settle with him (Mayne)

In Tryson's restaurant.

Frank Stowell was placed on the stand to show what had transpired in the afternoon in the field, before the night of the
homicide. Mayne and Coffman had
words and both got off stack. I don't
know if Coffman had a revolver. The
state tried to prove here that Coffman
was not armed during this time, but that
he took the revolver when he went to
meet Mayne in Tryson's. Coffman came
off stack, but Mayne said on account of
his gray hairs he would not fight him.

J. C. Hazen, justice of the peace related
in regard to the case being before him and
as to Coffman's then saying he would
not allow any man to black his eyes. n Tryson's restaurant.

Go to Beard for wall paper,

We have a few more Refrigerators and ill make low prices on them till they are osed out. COOPER & McGEE.

Reynolds Bros.' Day. local elsewhere. Z. T. Lindser & Co.

THE DAILY BEE. THOSE ORPHANS' LEMEN-AID.

Close Pressure.

ORPHANS BEATEN AND STARVED.

Suicide of An Old Citizen-The Carnival of Authors-Other Doings About the Bluffs.

Squeezing the Lemen. The following additional testimony has been taken by the trustees of the Chris-

tian Home:

W. C. Unthunk, a police officer, testified as to going to Mrs. Nichols' and seeing Belle Walters there. The Nichols family expressed a willingness to let Belie go back to the Home if she wanted to, but Belle did not want to go.

The president of the board then announced that they had decided to hear some of the evidence for the defense, a queer sort of a way to try a case, a little

queer sort of a way to try a case, a little on one side and then on the other.

Mr. Lemen first called his matron, Mrs. Dakan, to the stand, She had been matron since February 6, 1885. Mrs. Lemen and herself had control of the food. The food has been good and

wholesome.
"There is not as much help as we need. I am not financially involved in the Home. I have never invested any money; have lent a little but expect to get that back. The amount is \$35. I have a horse and cow and other things there, but I can take them whenever I go away. I am not thinking of leaving. I feel it is one of the grandest works. I think the work has been carried on as well as possible has been carried on as well as possible under the circumstances. Up to a week ago not one of the children had ever dis-

obeyed or spoken a saucy word."
On cross-examination she admitted

On cross examination she admitted there had been dissatisfaction on the part of some of the children. Three children or four, had run away last winter.

Under Mr. Lemen's questioning she claimed that she had arranged the diet for the children, and she had often found fault with Mr. Lemen for over-feeding the children The children in the winter were bathed once in two weeks, and sometimes it would over-run that. She did not know of any cruelty. Sometimes did not know of any cruelty. Sometimes the cornmeal bread was made of simply cornmeal, water and salt. That was preferable to the other modes of making bread. She thought that the statements made in the Christian Home were cor-rect, to the effect that there had always been food enough and to spare, and that the children were better trained and edu-cated than in the best institutions in the

Mr. Lemen explained that he had a house of his own and there was no use of questioning as to whether his children and family had better fare than the other children. He had had a separate table, but had striven to give the orphan child-

ren good, wholesome food.

Mrs. Dakan, after Mr. Lemen had closed his statement with an argument, and a closing fling at the Baptist church, proceeded. There were cases of corporal punishment. She sometimes whipped, etc., children. Sometimes with a ruler, sometimes with her hand, sometimes with a switch. She had not heard complaints from the children about insufficient to the children about insufficient ciency of food, although sometimes chilciency of food, although sometimes children asked her for an extra piece, which
she refused. Some of the children were
not in school. Probably one-half of
them were not in school. There were
some vermin among the children, but
any family had to look out for
that. She believed that the
children who were not in school
were getting a better education than in
the best public institutions in the land.
The manager often inflicted punishment The manager often inflicted punishment in various ways, by making the children sit down or using the rod. There is a boy in the Home who has a sore back, spinal trouble. He sleeps in a bed with two or

three others.
President Roby called attention to the brought to bear upon the board—a cry to treat the matter fairly. The board needed no such suggestions. It was the intention to be fair.

Rev. Dr. Cooley, in fication and in defense of the Baptist church, stated that the Home had never been mentioned in any pusiness or church meeting, and Baptist church had nothing to do

with the present investigation.

Mrs. Walters, mother of the girl Belle, took the stand. She had been told by Belle that she was not enticed away from the Home, but ran away because they used her mean. She had to work too hard at the Home. She wanted her mother to come after her and take her and her brother home. Mr. Lemen had whipped her three times, once so that she could not sit down for several days. She said Mr. Lemen made her go back, and pulled her back. Belle was ten years old. She wanted to accompany Belle to the investigation, but Mr. Lemen rather insisted on it. Mrs. Walters had bound the children to Mr. Lemen, but he had given children to Mr. Lemen, but he had given children to Mr. Lemen, but he had given them back to her, and she was going to take them home to Mondamin. Her little boy had told her that he had been whipped a good many times, and "when Papa Lemen is mad, he is mad, and he whips very hard. He whipped one boy until the blood run from his legs."

from his legs.' Miss Mieckelsen, the teacher at the Home, said she had taught there since last November at \$4 a week, teaching two hours a day, from 9:30 to 11:30 o'clock. Afterwards she taught three hours every morning. She did not live at the Home. She went there prejudiced against the manager. She had twenty-one children manager. She had twenty-one embren in school out of the forty-five. Four of them were in the second reader. These were the oldest. She thought the school was all right. Had little trouble with the children. Belle Walters was especially good. One day Belle told her she didn't want to "stay in the old Home any longer." She was in a dreadful passion After cooling down she said she wanted to go to her mother. Belle told her that Miss Suennin had told her that if Papa Lemen whipped her

again she should go over to Mrs. Johnson's, and she, Miss Suennin, would get the police and have Papa Lemen arrested. She thought Miss Suennin had been stirring up the trouble in the Home.

Dr. Cooley explained that Miss Mickelsen was an excellent teacher, and all had confidence in her Christian character. Mrs. Brooks said she had visited the Home frequently during the past few months. She thought the children were cared for as well as the means permitted. She thought the children were happy and contented. She had seen no more than

four children in a herd at once.

Mrs. Judge Dow, whose husband is one of the trustees, said she had visited the Home several times, and always found the children as well cared for as crowded rooms and limited means would permit. the children as well cared for as crowded rooms and limited means would permit. She thought they were as well cared for as they could be under the circumstances. Miss Gilbert was then called to the stand. She had been in the Home until her health broke down. The children often asked for food after they had eaten their regular allowance. Every time they got a chance to steal bread from the bread closet they did so. The food was not such as Mr. Lemen had on his table. She ate at Mr. Lemen's house. The gravy for the children was mostly made of water. The children complained of not having food enough. They were very severely punished sometimes. They were sometimes obliged to stand from one to three hours. The bathing was generally done in a tab, one after another being put in the same water. Sometimes more than three or four children were bathed

in the same water. Those who had skin eruptions were washed last instead of be-ing given clean water. Mattresses were ing given clean water. Mattresses were mouldy, and the children could not be kept crean. Piles of dirty clothing and old shoes were placed in the food closet. Each child was allotted a certain amount of food and not allowed more. For supper the large ones had two slices of bread and the little ones one. They never drank anything, not even water, until half an hour after the meal. They are the bread dry, very seldom having butter, or anything else. The corn bread was baked on top of the bread often. The gravy was made by stirring some flour in a kettle of water. The children had meat once every two days. Each of them had a little piece about an inch and a half square. Someabout an inch and a half square. Sometimes they had soup for dinner.

Judge Dow, one of the trustees, re-marked, on hearing the description of the gravy made of flour and water, that to any one who had roughed it and "bached" it as much as he had, this was considered a pretty good sort of a dish.

A voice in the crowd sang out, "But children ain't expected to rough it that way."
Mrs. Gilbert, who lived near the Home,

testified to numerous abuses and in-stances of mismanagement which fell under her notice. She related how she had undertaken to clean out the vermine and lice on the children's heads, One boy with sores all over his head, had his head covered with lice. It could his head covered with lice. It could not be combed, so she smeared it over with carbolic salve. This helped the difficulty. The children had no combs with which to comb their own heads. The children were discontented, and it was anything but a Christian Home. Mr. Lemen tried to persuade her daughter to prove false to an engagement and to give her life to the Home. He took her one day into the study, saying he wanted to pray with her on this subject. The door was locked. Mrs. Gilbert did not want to go further into this matter, but want to go further into this matter, but stated that her daughter after that re-used to go riding with him. Mr. Gilbert interjaculated the remark that it was not necessary for a Christian minister to lock necessary for a Christian minister to lock himself into a room with a young lady. Mrs. Gilbert thought it was simply an in-descretion. There was nothing improper occurred. Inquiries were made as to whether there was not something more to this incident than what was stated, but Miss Gilbert and all stated there was nothing really improper.

An affidavit was presented to the committee to the effect that indecent famili-

arity among the children had been witnessed by a married lady who made the affidayit, but who did not want publicity. The committee took this matter in charge for private investigation.

Along affidavit was presented by Mrs.

Lucy Rank, of this city, who was in too delicate a condition to be present. She had sewed for the Home and taken in payment goods that had been donated which Lemen had told he could do without; had received flour, calico and mus-lin for sewing; children did not have enough to eat; only a slice and a half of bread was given each a meal when light bread was served; children had come to her and begged the crumbs when she was cutting bread; Lemen charged her ten cents a yard for muslin she could get at the stores for eight cents; had received two sacks of flour and three pair of shoes for her children; Lemen still owed her 75 cents. On the day before Christmas she cleaned two bedsteads in the Home and caught two double handsful of bedbugs; it was very cold weather, the bedclothes were wet as if they had been drenched with water; (dampness from the walls is asserted by the other witnesses as the cause of this, notwithstanding it was intensely cold weather); the children's own dirt lay on tha floor; she washed ten or twelve children one day this spring; their heads were covered with lice and sores; would comb off six or eight lice at a time, be-sides what fell on the floor; saw Miss Gil-bert comb lice from the children for an

Mrs. Compton the former matron of the Home, related some of her experience.
Mr. Lemen would fly into passions. Generally he was very pleasant, but in one of his bursts of passion, because she had said something, he told her that she must be a know-nothing, and say nothing to others. One time he tried to get her to let him put in the public report that he had paid her salary, when he had not, and he really did publish it this way, when it was not so. Mr. Lemen had told her it would become the best money-making institution in the land, and if she would stay by in twenty years he would make her the richest woman in the land. When there were any children came whose folks could pay anything, they made room for them, but if a poor child came, it was crowded. In winter the kitchen was the only playroom, and twenty-one were crowded in there, and were there picking over beans by the bushel. The children were filthy and uncared for. She could not help it under the circumstances. Mr. Lemen got a contract for having the children pick over a good many bags of beans. Mr. Lemen at one time got so mad that he shook his fist in her faae and ordered her out. She said she would go if he paid her. Sometimes when she asked him for money he insisted that he did not owe her anything. One day after refusing to pay her anything, she stepped into the printing office, and there found Mr. Lemen and Mr. Robey. Mr. Lemen called out to her: "Mrs. Compton, come here. I have a present for you." This was for out to her: She you." This was not have a present for you." This was not have a present for you." Then he handed her Mr. Rohey's cars. Then he handed her \$5, as though it was a present, but he said privately in a low voice, that this was to apply on what he owed her. The children were obliged to sleep in frosty rooms, and the damp bed clothing as found frozen stiff in the morning. Mr. Lemen had published the fact that she and Mr. Bovell had quarrelled so much, and he had got so tired of being a peacemaker, that he had discharged them maker, that he had discharged them both. This she declared to be false. She had no confidence in Mr. Lemen. said that she must not give children all they wanted to eat. refused to let them have any apples, say-ing they were not good for children. She found that Mr. Lemen was keeping a children's boarding house, instead of an orphans' home. One woman brought three children there. He wanted her to pay in advance. She could not do so. He wanted money, and toid her if she would pay \$10 he would credit her with \$20. He tried to get one woman to deposit \$200, and followed her to the depot and tried to persuade her, but failed.

Mrs. Kinsey, who succeeded Mrs.

Mrs. Kinsey, who succeeded Mrs. Compton as matron, gave about the same facts as those stated in her letter, already published, only going more into details. She gave a horrible description of the condition in which she found the children when she returned from a trip on the road in the interests of the Home. One of her boys was nearly starved and was hardly able to walk. His body was covered with vermin. covered with vermin. Four healthier children never entered the Home, and

Lemen that its horrible condition was due to Mrs. Compton and Mrs. Borell, due to Mrs. Compten and Mrs. Borell.
He never used abusive language until
after the state fair when there was no
money made. He then told me to take
my children and get out, and go to Des
Moines, and let the East Baptist church
there take care of them. She saw Mr.
Lemen once kick one of the children
from the Home to the woodpile because
the boy did not want to go and saw the boy did not want to go and saw

Mr. Raymond called attention to a case Mr. Raymond called attention to a case where one lady who wanted to adopt a child was compelled to pay \$25 for it.

Mr. Lemen admitted that he had demanded not collected the \$25 of the woman b fore letting her have the child, but he puonshed the \$25 as a donation to the Home, and not to himseif.

The secretary of the board stated that the published financial reports had been approved and deemed satisfactory.

Mr. James Watts, a carpenter, testified

Mr. James Watts, a carpenter, testified

that last summer while at work on a house near the Home, he saw a man leave two boys there, and as he left one of the boys started to follow his father off. Mr. Lemen ran and caught the child by the arm, and treated him apparently very harshly. All that he could hear the child say was that he wanted to see his father.

Mrs. Kinsey again took the stand. She wanted a chance to show up a refutation of the insinuations of Mr. Lemen that she had collected and appropriated to her own use some money. The board thought it was sufficient for her simply to make this statement, without going into

Mary Kinsey, danghter of the forego-ing witness, then testified. She was a girl now thirteen years of age. She had been in the home one year. She did not get good treatment there, and had not enough to eat. She was not allowed to ask for more food. She stayed with Mr. Lemen's family, and slept with the children in the home. There were bedbugs running all around. The matron knew running all around. The matron knew about it, and tried to stop it, but she had too much work to do. There was nothing to drink on the table. She helped do all sorts of work. She had been whipped. A part of a buggy whip was used. She never counted the strokes, but it left marks, which she showed to another girl, and then got a licking for that. She did not think she always deserved these lickings. The work was too much to do, and sometimes work was too much to do, and sometimes she wes whipped because it was not done, At other times she was whipped because of misbehavior. She could not write her mother because Mr. Lemen held them oack. She knew they wouldn't go through if she wrote anything not nice about the Home. She had to leave these letters unsealed, so Mr. Lemen could see what she wrote. Her brother Willie was nearly starved and was very thin. Wilhe had a picture for a plate. For breakfast he had three slices of bread and boiled potatoes with skins on. He was too weak to run and laid on the floor some of the time. Mr. Lemen got mad one day and swore, the only time she ever heard him swear. Frank Smith, one of the first of the in-

mates of the Home, and who lived there for some months, testined to the poor diet and insufficiency of food. He had never been whipped. Several barrels of apples were sent in for the children, but the children get none of them. The apples were sold to a grocery store. There was clothing sent there, but it went over to Mr. Lemen's house first, and some of Mr. Lemen's children wore some of these clothes. He saw Mr. Lemen whip one child, aged about two or three years, switching the child over the face and hands so that the marks were there for a

long time.

When cross-examined by Mr. Lemen
he admitted that he had been taken in
and cared for when poor and when he

Rev. T. S. Bovell of Indiana was called to the stand. He had been connected with the work of the Home. He claimed to have been drawn into the work by misrepresentations on the part of Mr. Lemen. He was to be assistant manager of the Home and associate pastor of the church. Under this arrangement what could be got out of the church and out of the divided. and Mr. Lemen repre sented that this would be a good, fair salary. Mr. Bovell was to be principal of the school or academy. Mr. Lemen faisely represented that the church was harmonious; that the church was out of debt, and very little due for current expenses, while in fact there was a grocery bill of \$200, and other bills all over town. He had misrepresented the prospects of a school academy. Mr. Bo-vell also found that Mr. Lemen had represented, before the coming of himself and wife, that they had been educated in France and Germany. Glowing accounts were given in advance of their superlative qualities as teachers, all of which had no basis in truth, as they made no such pretensions. There were many such pretensions. There were many such pretenses. There was no association or organization, practically, although one was so represented in the paper of the Home. The conviction was forced on their minds that the Home of the Friendless association was Mr. Lemen, and Mr. Lemen was the Home of the Friendless. There had never been any financial set tlement with the witness, and he could never bring Mr. Lemen to a settlement. The witness claimed a balance of \$80 still due him. One of the reasons why the school was not a success was due to the fact that the Home children were so dirty and covered with vermin that children from other families in the city would not attend, and hence the paying pupils dropped out. The statement of Mr. Lemen that the witness and Mrs. Compton had quarreled and caused all the trouble was false. It was represented to the public that there was a treasurer, whereas there was actu-ally no treasurer, except in name. Money paid for the board of the children was sometimes publicly credited as do-nations. The public was led to believe

it was an orphan's home, when it was more of a children's boarding house. Mr. Lemen then introduced some documents, attempting to show that Mr. Bovell had at one time endorsed the Home and Mr. Lemen. He also produced the contract by which Mr. Lemen and Mr. Bovell were to be partners in the

Mr. Lemen put little Arthur Wilson on the stand. He was nine years old. The little fellow stood upon a chair and told his story. His father had been killed by his story. His father had been killed by the cars when he was five years old. He apparently had a speech prepared pretty well. He was well satisfied with the Home. He had learned the printing business so he could set half a galley of type a day. The children had had strawberries a good many times. He had his hair cut only a few days ago. On being cross-examined he stated that he had been whipped only once, and then for hitting a boy, and with a very little stick, about a foot long. He was in the second reader, and set up "Papa" Lemen's copy for the paper. In this copy there was no words but what he could read. No words longer or harder than he found in the longer or harder than he found in the

longer or harder than he found in the second reader.

Mr. Lemen offered this boy in evidence, as showing that the children learned trades. The boy, on being questioned, said that he was the only orphan who had been taught to set type.

Mrs. Dakan explained about the strawberries sent to the children, but used at the manager's table. She said they were brought in before breakfast and she had not time to pick them over for the children. Some were used for Mr. Lemen dren. Some were used for Mr. Lemen and some for Mrs. Lemen, and then Mr. Lemen sent the rest to the children. In general, the supplies went to the chil-

Mr. Lemen said he admitted that some Mr. Lemen said he admitted that some-times there was butter for his table, when the children had none. At such times, however, the butter he had for his table he bought out of his own money, and

sometimes gave the children a little of Mr. Dakan corroborated Mrs. Kinsey's statement about the vermin being so thick on Mrs. Kinsey's child that the shirt had to be burned.

Mr. Lemen explained the onion story. He went out and bought some onions, as he wanted some for breakfast. Some of the children wanted some of the tops, and

he sent them over to them.

Mis, J. P. Fithert, wife of one of the trustees, stated that she had visited the home frequently, and found that while everything was not what could be de-sired, still they did as well as they could under the circumstances. She never worked about the kitchen, and knew

little of it.

The board of trustees of the Home of the Friendless concluded their investiga-tion last evening. The manager, 'Papa' Lemen, made an appeal for sympathy but did not attempt to deny that there was ground for the charges that have been made in regard to the condition of the Home. The finding of the board will be made known this morning.

Disappointed.

When we bought the first lot of quick meal gasoline stoves last spring we thought it the best stock made, but it has proved even better than we expected. In fact it is perfect. Try one. COOPER & McGEE.

Suicide of an Old Resident. Ernest Knabe, an old resident of this city, was yesterday found dead in bed in his home corner of Washington avenue and North First street.

The coroner summoned E. A. Morse, Philip Warehan and George Smith as a

Ed Burke, colored, swore: Came to house to get some vegetables; couldn't find Knabe; peaked through the window at 11 o'clock in the forenoon and saw him lying in bed; went away and came again about 3 o'clock and he was still in the same position; went for an officer.

O. E. Beswick, policeman, testified as to finding the bedroom door locked and Knabe lying dead in bed without any clothes on; his body was then cold.

Ferdinand Grebner saw Knabe pass

on Broadway at 10 o'clock yesterday

morning.

J. W. Hosier, of the BEE, swore as to the finding of an empty vial labelled "poison" on a stand in the room on his c. Deetkin, M. D., druggist, said Mr. Knabe came to him Wednesday evening to get two ounces of aconite; he wanted the tincture out of the root, the strongest, put it up and told him a dose was only a few drops; Knabe said the reason he did not remain in the harness business was because all of his customers were dying

off and getting old.
Charles Borghausen testified that he shook hands in the morning with Knabe, and the latter said he would never see

The jury brought in a verdict that the deceased committed suicide by taking an over-dose of aconite.

He has long been thought not exactly in his right mind. He leaves one daughter, Mrs. Hugh Oliver.

Mr. Knabe was born in Germany, and

came to Council Bluffs in 1854, and was engaged in harness making for years. Latest styles, cheapest prices in mil-linery, at Bliss'.

Attention, Everybody. This is Reynolds Bros,' day with us. All shoes of their manufacture will be sold less than cost, to-day only. In order to close our shoe business out we are

doing reckless things.

Z. T. LINDSEY & Co.

June 18, 1886. Personal Paragraphs. Miss Kitty Adams, of Des Moines, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Laura

Miss Ida Wallace has returned from Colfax Springs benefitted somewhat in health but not so much so as her many friends could wish.

J. W. Green has returned from Iowa City with his bride. Mr. and Mrs. Green receive the hearty congratulations and good wishes of friends. May they meet with the success in life that they deserve. The Hardman piano is a piano par excellence. The company is over 300 in-struments behind their orders. The Mueller Music Co. handle them most suc-

cessfully. Every Shoe Less Than Cost. To-day, June 18, we will sell all goods made by Reynold's Bros. less than cost. Z. T. Lindser & Co.

Prof. Hammond's Successor. The board of trustees of the Iowa Deaf and Dumb institute met at Iowa City yesterday and elected Prof, G. L. Wycoff, one of the teachers of the institute to succeed Superintendent Hammond The present corps of teachers was re-

Purify Your Blood. Among spring preparations, do you neglect that which is most important to all—your own body. During the winter the blood absorbs many impurities, which, if not expelled, are liable to break out in scrofula or other disease. The best spring medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It expels every impurity from the blood, and gives strength to every function of the body. Sold by all druggists.

A pompelian tourist from Cooperstown, N. Y., writes to the Freemau's Journal of that village that he accidentally left a cigar-holder of rubber among the small relics in the relic museum of the ancient city, and now he understands that the scientists have proved that the ancient pompeiian smoked eigars in rubbe

She has the complexion of a peach-Pozzoni's Medicated Complexion Powde, did it. Sold by all druggists.

A queer story comes from East Hartford, Conn. The owner of the one hearse
moved away recently, and not finding
any one who would buy it, and being
determined that no one should use it
without paying for it, stored it in a tobacco shed, where it now stands with the
wheels chained together and the chain
passed around a beam and locked with
a heavy padlock. heavy padiock.

What can be more disagreeable, more disgusting, than to sit in a room with a person who is troubled with catarrh, and has to keep coughing and clearing his or her throat of the mucus which drops into it? Such persons are always to be pitied if they try to cure themselves and fail, But if they get Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy there need be no failure.

A thief in Fort Valley, Ga., hired a little negro to go down the chimney of a certain store and open the back door, promising him 56 cents and half of what he could carry away. The boy went down several feet and then stuck fast, and he could go neither way. He yelled for a long time before he was heard, and seemed very glad to go from the chimney to the lock up.

Rev. D. M. Carpen er, of Clymer, Chauauqua Co., N. Y., writes March 2, 1885: My boy, two years old, took a severe cold which settled in his throat and lungs. Nothing afforded relief, and I thought he must die. Finally I put an Allcock's Porous Plaster around the throat and one on the chest. In less than an hour his breathing became better, and he fell asleep. In twenty-four hours the child was well.

WHERE DO YOU BUY BUGGIES?

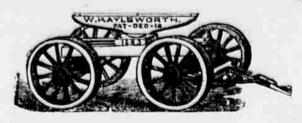


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